

CITY OF SURREY

BY-LAW NO. 10771

A By-law to provide for the prevention and suppression of fires and for regulating the conduct of persons at fires in the City of Surrey.
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As amended by By-laws No. 11220, 04/16/92; 11298, 05/11/92; 11666, 02/08/93; 11693, 03/01/93; 12268, 04/25/94; 12927, 10/21/96; 13447, 07/06/98; 13642, 02/08/99; 13701, 04/12/99; 13715, 05/03/99; 14183, 12/04/00; 14578, 12/03/01; 14838, 11/04/02; 14931, 03/24/03; 15737, 05/30/05; 15741, 05/30/05; 15934, 02/13/06; 16119, 10/30/06; 16418, 07/09/07; 16852, 01/19/09; 17074, 12/14/09; 17315, 01/10/11; 17561, 02/06/12; 17836, 12/17/12; 17918, 05/06/13; 18129, 01/13/14; 18353, 01/12/15; 18585, 12/14/15; 18977, 12/19/16; 19423, 12/18/17; 19713, 12/19/2018

THIS IS A CONSOLIDATED BY-LAW PREPARED BY THE CITY OF SURREY FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY. THE CITY DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS CONSOLIDATION IS CURRENT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON USING THIS CONSOLIDATION TO ENSURE THAT IT ACCURATELY REFLECTS CURRENT BY-LAW PROVISIONS.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Surrey, in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Definitions

1. In this By-law, unless the context other requires, the following expressions shall have the meaning hereinafter set forth, as follows:

Agricultural Property – Means any property used for the cultivation of land, including the raising of crops, livestock, horticulture, forestry, or any combination of such uses, but does not include farm property

Apparatus - means any vehicle providing a service by the Fire Department.

Assembly Occupancy – means "Assembly Occupancy" as defined in the Code.

Backyard Burning - Deleted by BL 13447 on 07/06/98

Building Code - means the British Columbia Building Code Regulation 295/98 as may be amended or replaced from time to time.

Code - means the British Columbia Fire Code Regulation 15/87 as may be amended or replaced from time to time.

City - means the City of Surrey.

Council - means the Council of the City of Surrey.

Equipment - means any tools, contrivances, devices or materials used by the Fire Department to combat an incident or other emergency.

Farm Property - Means any lot being used for an agricultural use which is classified as a farm under the Assessment Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c.20, and is managed as a single farm.

Fire Chief - means the member appointed by Council as head of the Fire Department and shall be deemed to be a City Public Officer as defined in the "Municipal Act."

Fire Department - means the regularly constituted Fire Department of the City of Surrey.

Fire Protection - means all aspects of fire safety including but not limited to fire prevention, fire fighting or suppression, pre-fire planning, fire investigation, public education and information, training or other staff development and advising.

Fire Protection Equipment - includes but is not limited to, fire alarm systems, automatic sprinkler systems, special extinguishing systems, portable extinguishers, water supplies for fire protection, standpipe and hose systems, fixed pipe fire protection systems in commercial kitchen exhaust systems, commercial kitchen exhaust systems, smoke control measures and emergency power installations.

Flame Thrower - Deleted by BL 13447 on 07/06/98

Incident - means a fire, a rescue, a situation where a fire or explosion is imminent, or a situation where dangerous or hazardous goods present a hazard to persons, property or the environment.

Indigenous - vegetation that was grown on the property.

Land Clearing - Deleted by BL 13447 on 07/06/98

City Manager - means the City Manager of the City of Surrey.

Member - means any person or officer of the Fire Department and shall be deemed to be a City Public Officer as defined in the "Municipal Act".

Occupant Load – means the occupant load permitted for a building, or part thereof, by the Code.

Occupier - has the meaning as defined in the "Fire Services Act".

Owner - has the meaning as defined in the "Fire Services Act".

Start - means to begin, ignite, kindle, light, set out or any other way cause a fire.

Weekend - Deleted by BL 13447 on 07/06/98

Fire Chief and Fire Personnel

2. The Fire Chief shall be appointed by a resolution of Council.
3. Other officers and members, as the Fire Chief deems necessary, may be appointed by Council.
4. The Fire Chief may appoint other officers of the Fire Department to act as Fire Chief on his behalf.

Department Operations

5. The limits of the jurisdiction of the Fire Chief, and the officers and members of the Fire Department will extend to the area and boundaries of the City of Surrey, and no part of the fire apparatus shall be used beyond the limits of the City without:

- (a) the express authorization of a written contract or agreement providing for the supply of fire fighting services outside the City boundaries, or
 - (b) the approval of City Manager, Mayor, or Council.
6. The Fire Chief has complete responsibility and authority over the Fire Department subject to the direction and control of the Council and City Manager to which he shall be responsible, and in particular he shall be required to carry out all fire protection activities and such other activities as Council directs including but not limited to:
- (a) rescue & other medical emergencies,
 - (b) other incidents,
 - (c) pre-fire planning,
 - (d) disaster planning,
 - (e) preventive activities,
 - (f) dangerous goods,
 - (g) education
7. The Fire Chief shall establish rules, regulations, policies and committees necessary for the proper organization and administration of the Fire Department including but not limited to:
- (a) use, care and protection of Fire Department property,
 - (b) the conduct and discipline of officers and members of the Fire Department, and
 - (c) efficient operations of the Fire Department.
8. The Fire Chief, or in his absence, the senior ranking member present, shall have control, direction and management of all Fire Department apparatus, equipment or manpower assigned to an incident and, where a member is in charge, he shall continue to act until relieved by a senior officer.
9. The Fire Chief shall take responsibility for all fire protection matters including the enforcement of the Fire Services Act and regulations thereunder and shall assume the responsibilities of the Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner.

10. Officers and members of the Fire Department shall carry out the duties and responsibilities assigned to the Fire Department by the Council, and the Fire Chief shall report to the Council on the operations of the Fire Department or on any other matter in the manner designated by Council.

Inspection of Premises

11. The Fire Chief, or any member of the Fire Department authorized by the Fire Chief, may at any reasonable time enter any premises for the purpose of fire prevention inspections or to ascertain whether:
 - (a) the requirements of this by-law are being complied with;
 - (b) the premises are in such a state of disrepair that a fire starting in them might spread rapidly to endanger life or other property;
 - (c) the premises are so used or occupied that fire would endanger life or property;
 - (d) combustible, flammable or explosive conditions exist on the premises so as to endanger life or property; or
 - (e) in the opinion of the Fire Chief or member a fire hazard exists on or about the premises.
- 11.1. No person shall refuse to permit any member of the Fire Department to enter into premises where the member has reasonable grounds that a fire or a fire hazard exists.

Fire and Other Incidents

12. The Fire Chief, or any other member in charge, at a fire is empowered to cause a building, structure or thing to be pulled down, demolished or otherwise removed if he deems it necessary to prevent the spread of fire to other buildings, structures or things.
13. The Fire Chief, or any other member in charge, at an incident is empowered to enter premises or property where the incident occurred and to cause any member,

apparatus or equipment of the Fire Department to enter, as he deems necessary, in order to combat, control or deal with the incident.

14. The Fire Chief, or any other member in charge, at an incident is empowered to enter, pass through or over buildings or property adjacent to an incident and to cause members of the Fire Department and the apparatus and equipment of the Fire Department to enter or pass through or over buildings or property, where he deems it necessary to gain access to the incident or to protect any person or property.
15. The Fire Chief, or the member in charge, at an incident may at his discretion establish boundaries or limits and keep persons from entering the area within the prescribed boundaries or limits unless authorized to enter by him.
16. No person shall enter the boundaries or limits of an area prescribed in accordance with section 15 unless he has been authorized to enter by the Fire Chief or the member in charge.
17. The Fire Chief, or the member in charge, at an incident may request peace officers to enforce restrictions on persons entering within the boundaries or limits outlined in section 15.
18. The Fire Chief may obtain assistance from other officials of the City as he deems necessary in order to discharge his duties and responsibilities under this by-law.
19. No person at an incident shall impede, obstruct or hinder a member of the Fire Department or other person assisting or acting under the direction of the Fire Chief or the member in charge.
20. No person shall damage or destroy Fire Department apparatus or equipment.
21. No person at an incident shall drive a vehicle over any equipment without permission of the Fire Chief or the member in charge.
22. No person shall falsely represent themselves as a Fire Department member.
23. No person shall obstruct or otherwise interfere with access roads or streets or other approaches to any fire incident, fire hydrant, cistern or body of water designated for fire fighting purposes.

24. The Fire Chief or the member in charge of an incident may request persons who are not members to assist in removing furniture, goods and merchandise from any building on fire or in danger thereof and in guarding and securing same and in demolishing a building or structure at or near the fire or other incident.
25. The Fire Chief or the member in charge of an incident is empowered to commandeer privately owned equipment which he considers necessary to deal with an incident. Remuneration rates shall be at the rates set out by the Council.
26. Costs Payable by Owners
- (a) Where the Fire Chief or the member in charge secures a vacant building against unauthorized entry pursuant to Section 2.4.6.1 of the Code, the property owners shall be liable to the City for all costs and expenses incurred in securing the building.
 - (b) Where the Fire Chief or the member in charge demolishes or removes a building, in whole or in part, at an incident in order to complete extinguishment of a fire or remove a serious threat to public safety, the property owners shall be liable to the City for all equipment costs and expenses incurred in demolishing or removing all or part of the building.
 - (c) Where the Fire Chief or a member attends an incident arising out of illegal burning on the property contrary to this By-law or illegal activity at the property, the property owners shall be liable to the City for all costs and expenses incurred in attending and combating the incident.
 - (d) Where an owner or occupier does not comply with an order under Section 29(a) or 29(c) and the City carries out or causes to be carried out the requirements of the order, the property owners shall be liable to the City for all costs and expenses incurred in carrying out the requirements of the order.
 - (e) Where the Fire Chief or a member attends an incident caused or contributed to by a condition that was the subject of an order under Section 28 or 29 and the owner or occupier had not carried out every requirement of the order at the time of the incident, the property owners shall be liable to the City for all costs and expenses incurred in attending and combating the incident.
 - (f) Where the Fire Chief or a member attends a property in response to a false alarm and an order has been previously made under Section 29(a.1) of this By-law in respect of that property, the property owners shall be liable to the City for all costs and expenses incurred by the City in attending the property. For the purposes of this By-law, "false alarm" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in Surrey Security and Fire Alarm By-law, 1997, No. 13168, as amended.

Recovery of Costs and Expenses as Taxes

27. If the costs and expenses imposed under Section 26 are unpaid on December 31 of the calendar year in which they are imposed, they must be added to and form part of the property taxes payable as taxes in arrears on the property to which the costs and expenses apply.

28. Remedial Orders

- (a) The Fire Chief, or any member of the Fire Department authorized by the Fire Chief, is authorized to issue orders in writing to an owner or occupier of any building or premises requiring the correction or removal of any condition or thing in or about any building or structure which is in contravention of this by-law, and every owner or occupier shall be responsible for the carrying out of every requirement of every such order.
- (b) Every order issued under Section 28(a) shall state a date by which the order shall be carried out, which date shall, in the discretion of the Fire Chief, be fixed having regard to the degree of urgency involved in correcting or removing conditions which may tend to increase the hazard of fire or danger to life and property.

29. Order to Remedy Conditions

Without limiting the generality of Section 28, the Fire Chief, or any member of the Fire Department authorized by the Fire Chief, May in writing, order that:

- (a) the owner or occupier destroy or repair premises, in whole or in part, and if the owner or occupier fails to destroy or repair the premises as required and within the time period set out in the order, the City may carry out or cause to be carried out the required destruction or repairs at the cost of the owner or occupier;
- (a.1) the owner or occupier repair an alarm system, and if the owner or occupier fails to repair the alarm system as required and within the time period set out in the order, the City may carry out or cause to be carried out the repairs at the cost of the owner or occupier;
- (b) the owner or occupier alter the use or occupancy of the premises;
- (c) premises be secured by the owner or occupier, or in default of the owner or occupier securing the premises within the time set out in the order, may make the premises secure at the cost of the owner or occupier; or

- (d) the owner or occupier remove or take precautions against a fire hazard.

30. Outdoor Burning

General

- (a) No person shall start any fire in the open air within the limits of the City for any purpose whatsoever, unless such burning complies with the provisions of this by-law.
- (b) Any person who starts a fire in compliance with the provisions of this by-law shall keep a competent adult person at all times in charge of the fire while it is burning or smoldering, and shall provide that person with sufficient appliances and equipment in order to prevent the fire from burning out of control, causing damage or becoming dangerous.
- (c) No person shall start a fire upon the land of another without permission of the owner thereof or his or her agent.
- (d) Every person who starts any outdoor fire, or fails to extinguish any outdoor fire, started at any time of the year, whether such fire was started under a permit or not, shall be responsible for such fire, and if he or she lets such fire get out of control, he or she shall be liable for all costs and expenses incurred by the City in controlling and extinguishing such fire.
- (e) No material of any kind shall be transported into the City from either outside the City or from one lot to another with the intention of burning such material.
- (f) All material permitted to be burned must be indigenous to the property.
- (g) Deleted by BL 15737 on 05/30/05
- (h) No person shall start, maintain or authorize any fire for agricultural purposes on agricultural property or farm property except when the Greater Vancouver Regional District Ventilation Index is forecast to be "Good".

- (i) The Fire Chief may prohibit any or all types of outdoor fires when, in his opinion, atmospheric conditions or local circumstances may make such fire a hazard or a nuisance.

Burning Permit Not Required

- (j) Deleted by BL 15737 on 05/30/05
- (k) Deleted by BL 15737 on 05/30/05
- (k.1) Fires started, maintained or authorized by the Fire Chief for training purposes or to prevent the commencement or spreading of fire are permitted.

Burning Permit Required

- (l) Occupants of agricultural property may burn material indigenous to the property for agricultural purposes after applying for and being granted a burning permit from the Fire Chief. There shall be a fee of \$28.40 plus applicable taxes for a burning permit, and it shall be kept at the burning site.
- (m) Occupants of farm property may burn material indigenous to the property for agricultural purposes after applying for and being granted a burning permit from the Fire Chief. There shall be no fee for a burning permit, and it shall be kept at the burning site.

31. Fire Safety Plan

- (a) Every owner or occupier of a building, site, storage area or other area for which a Fire Safety Plan is required by the Code, the Building Code or other enactment shall submit a Fire Safety Plan to the Fire Chief for review and approval.
- (b) Every Fire Safety Plan shall conform to the requirements of the Code and shall be submitted in a form prescribed by and acceptable to the Fire Chief.
- (c) Every Fire Safety Plan shall be placed on the property in a location and manner acceptable to the Fire Chief.
- (d) Every owner or occupier of premises where a Fire Safety Plan is

required shall review the Fire Safety Plan annually. Where changes are to be made to a Fire Safety Plan, the revised plan shall first be submitted to the Fire Chief for review and approval.

32. Code

The Code is adopted as a standard of the City.

33. Deleted by BL 15737 on 05/30/05

34. Occupant Load

- (a) Every building with an assembly occupancy over 60 persons must post a placard or occupant load permit indicating the occupant load for the building, or part thereof, and the number of persons permitted to enter or remain in the building, or part thereof, shall not exceed the number so posted.
- (b) Upon the request of the Fire Chief and for the purpose of determining the occupant load, the owner or occupier of a building with an assembly occupancy over 60 persons must apply in writing to the Fire Chief for an occupant load permit.
- (c) Every application for an occupant load permit shall be in the form provided by the Fire Chief for that purpose.
- (d) Every application for an occupant load permit shall include drawings certified by an architect or other registered professional and any other documentation reasonably required by the Fire Chief to assess the application.
- (e) Every applicant for an occupant load permit shall pay a processing fee prior to review of the application by the Fire Chief. Where the occupant load is 150 persons or less, the fee shall be \$438.00 plus applicable taxes. Where the occupant load is in excess of 151 persons, the fee shall be \$730.00 plus applicable taxes.
- (f) The Fire Chief shall consider each application for an occupant load permit, which consideration will include a review of the drawings submitted by the applicant and a site inspection to determine conformance of the building with the submitted drawings.

- (g) Every occupant load permit issued under this By-law shall be in the form provided by the City for that purpose and signed by the Fire Chief.

35. General Provisions

In the event of there being any repugnancy between the terms and provisions of this By-law on the one hand and the terms and provisions of the B.C. Fire Code Regulation and/or any regulations made thereunder, on the other hand, the terms and provisions of the said regulations or any amendment thereto shall prevail.

36. Inspection Fees

The fees hereafter set forth shall be paid to the City by applicants for inspections.

For the requested inspection of a building

- (a) \$136.50 plus applicable taxes per hour for the first hour and \$128.50 plus applicable taxes per hour thereafter, except in the case of a “High Building” as defined in the Code, the fee shall be \$340.75 plus applicable taxes.
- (b) Deleted by By-law 15934, 02/13/06

The fees hereafter set forth shall be paid to the City by the property owner or occupier

Re-inspection and Administration

- (c) For the first re-inspection of a property that is performed by the Fire Chief to ensure that fire safety violations discovered during a previous regular inspection have been rectified - \$221.70 plus applicable taxes. Each hour spent thereafter to follow up on a previously re-inspected property with fire safety violations still remaining will be charged at \$192.60 per hour (minimum 1 hour) plus applicable taxes.
- (d) For each fire where damage is in excess of \$2,500 and for which an investigation and report must be completed by the Fire Chief in accordance with the Fire Services Act - \$800.75 plus applicable taxes.
- (e) For each completed Fire Safety Plan reviewed, \$173.25 for up to 2 hours (minimum) plus \$86.75 per hour thereafter plus applicable taxes, except in the case of a high building as defined in the Building Code, or a care or detention occupancy (Group B) as defined in the Code, the fee shall be \$168.25 for up to 2 hours (minimum) plus \$84.13 per hour thereafter plus applicable taxes.

- (f) For each review of existing Fire Department data pertaining to the fire and environmental record of a requested site including but not limited to spills, underground tanks, fires, frequency of inspection and code violations - \$146.00 plus applicable taxes.
- (g) For each failure to provide access for a scheduled property inspection arising out of a previous inspection attempt in which no access was obtained - \$146.00 plus applicable taxes.

Fees Added to Taxes

- (h) If the fees imposed under Section 36, subsections (a) through (g) are unpaid on December 31 of the calendar year in which they are imposed, they must be added to and form part of the property taxes payable as taxes in arrears on the property to which the fees apply.

Offences and Penalties

37. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this by-law, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this by-law, or who does any act or thing or omits any act or thing thus violating any of the provisions of this by-law, shall be deemed to have committed an offence, and upon a summary conviction is liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months or to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$2,000 or to both fine and imprisonment.

38. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance

The owners of buildings containing occupancies classified in the Code as:

- (a) care or detention occupancy (Group B);
- (b) assembly occupancy (Group A) where the occupant load is greater than 60 persons;
- (c) residential occupancy (Group C) containing a fire alarm system;
- (d) medium hazard industrial occupancy and low hazard industrial occupancy (Group F, Divisions 2 and 3) where the building area as defined in the Building Code is greater than 600 m²;
- (e) high hazard industrial occupancy (Group F, Division 1); and

(f) high buildings as defined in the Building Code,

shall restrict the performance of inspection, testing and maintenance of all fire protection equipment at the building to only those persons whose competency has been certified by the ASTTBC (Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia) or other recognized certification agencies acceptable to the Fire Chief.

39. Repeal

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1964, No. 2264" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1970, No. 3091" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1972, No. 3608" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1975, No. 4649" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1976, No. 4715" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1977, No. 5116" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1982, No. 7220" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1984, No. 8051" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1985, No. 8227" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Amendment By-law, 1987, No. 9121" is hereby repealed.

"Surrey Fire Prevention By-law, 1963, No. 2104, Added Amendment By-law, 1989, No. 10195" is hereby repealed.

Citation

40. This By-law may be cited for all purposes as "Surrey Fire Service By-law, 1990, No. 10771."

PASSED THREE READINGS by the Municipal Council on the 10th day of December, 1990.

RECONSIDERED AND FINALLY ADOPTED, signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and sealed with the Corporate Seal on the 17th day of December, 1990.

"Robert J. Bose" _____ MAYOR

"Wayne Vollrath" _____ CLERK

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WASTE TYPES

- WASTE TYPE 1 - The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: tetrachlorethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1.1.1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride and chlorinated fluorocarbons: and sludges from the recovery of these solvents in degreasing operations.
- WASTE TYPE 2 - The following spent halogenated solvents: tetrachlorethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1.1.1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1.1.2-trichloro-1.2.2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, and trichlorofluoromethane: and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.
- WASTE TYPE 4 - The following spent non-halogenated solvents: cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene: and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.
- WASTE TYPE 6 - Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except for the following processes: (1) sulphuric acid anodizing of aluminium; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (on a segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminium or aluminium-zinc plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminium plating on carbon steel: and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminium).
- WASTE TYPE 7 - Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminium.
- WASTE TYPE 8 - Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations except for precious metals electroplating spent cyanide plating bath solutions.
- WASTE TYPE 9 - Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process (except for precious metals electroplating plating bath sludges).

- WASTE TYPE 10 - Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process (except for precious metals electroplating spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions).
- WASTE TYPE 11 - Quenching bath sludge from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process (except for precious metals heat treating quenching bath sludges).
- WASTE TYPE 12 - Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations (except for precious metals heat treating spent cyanide solutions).
- WASTE TYPE 13 - Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process (except for precious metals heat and treating quenching wastewater treatment sludges).
- WASTE TYPE 14 - Cyanidation wastewater treatment tailing pond sediment from mineral metals recovery operations.
- WASTE TYPE 15 - Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations.
- WASTE TYPE 16 - Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosole and/or pentachlorophenol.
- WASTE TYPE 17 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.
- WASTE TYPE 18 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdale orange pigments.
- WASTE TYPE 19 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.
- WASTE TYPE 20 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.

- WASTE TYPE 21 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).
- WASTE TYPE 22 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.
- WASTE TYPE 23 - Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.
- WASTE TYPE 24 - Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
- WASTE TYPE 26 - Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.
- WASTE TYPE 29 - Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.
- WASTE TYPE 30 - Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.
- WASTE TYPE 31 - Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.
- WASTE TYPE 35 - Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.
- WASTE TYPE 36 - Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.
- WASTE TYPE 37 - Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.
- WASTE TYPE 38 - Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.
- WASTE TYPE 39 - Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.

- WASTE TYPE 40 - Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.
- WASTE TYPE 46 - Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
- WASTE TYPE 48 - Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.
- WASTE TYPE 49 - Distillation bottoms from aniline production.
- WASTE TYPE 50 - Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.
- WASTE TYPE 51 - Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.
- WASTE TYPE 52 - Distillation of fractionating column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.
- WASTE TYPE 53 - Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzene.
- WASTE TYPE 54 - By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.
- WASTE TYPE 55 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.
- WASTE TYPE 56 - Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
- WASTE TYPE 57 - Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
- WASTE TYPE 58 - Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.

- WASTE TYPE 59 - Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosole.
- WASTE TYPE 61 - Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.
- WASTE TYPE 62 - Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.
- WASTE TYPE 63 - Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.
- WASTE TYPE 64 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.
- WASTE TYPE 65 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.
- WASTE TYPE 66 - Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.
- WASTE TYPE 67 - Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2.4.5-.
- WASTE TYPE 68 - 2.6 Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2.4- D.
- WASTE TYPE 69 - Untreated wastewater from the production of 2.4-D.
- WASTE TYPE 70 - Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.
- WASTE TYPE 71 - Spend carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.
- WASTE TYPE 72 - Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation, and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.
- WASTE TYPE 73 - Pink/Red water from TNT operations.
- WASTE TYPE 75 - Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.

- WASTE TYPE 76 - Heat exchanger proposed bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
- WASTE TYPE 78 - Tanks bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.
- WASTE TYPE 79 - Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.
- WASTE TYPE 80 - Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.
- WASTE TYPE 81 - Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations.
- WASTE TYPE 82 - Sludge from lime treatment of spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations.
- WASTE TYPE 83 - Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.
- WASTE TYPE 84 - Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.
- WASTE TYPE 85 - Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.
- WASTE TYPE 86 - Electrolytic anode slimes/sludges from primary zinc production.
- WASTE TYPE 87 - Cadmium plant leach residue (iron oxide) from primary zinc productions.
- WASTE TYPE 88 - Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.
- WASTE TYPE 89 - Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.
- WASTE TYPE 90 - Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production where separately prepurified brine is not used.

- WASTE TYPE 91 - Chlorinated hydrocarbon wastes from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.
- WASTE TYPE 92 - Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.
- WASTE TYPE 94 - Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
- WASTE TYPE 95 - Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo- arsenic compounds.
- WASTE TYPE 96 - Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolourization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
- WASTE TYPE 97 - Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.

White acid (ammonium bifluoride and hydrochloric acid mixture)(RQ-2270).

White asbestos.

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TABLE OF REFERENCES:

1. Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials, 7th ed., National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA.
2. Guide for Safety In The Laboratory, 2nd ed., Manufacturing Chemists Association, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 135 West 50th St., N.Y.
3. Steere, N.V. Handbook of Laboratory Safety, 2nd ed., Chemical Rubber Company, Cleveland, Ohio, 1970.
4. Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 49th ed., CRC, 18901 Cranwood Parkway, Cleveland, OH.
5. "Source" Appendix to the Canada Gazette, pps 64-130, June 19, 1982.

Explanation of Reference:

The first number listed in the reference headings indicates the particular reference listed above.

The designation OC beside certain Flash Point values refers to the Open Cup method of determining a Flash Point. The closed cup values will usually be lower than the open-cup flash points.

In cases where a second name appears in brackets, this is another accepted name for the same substance. The reference quoted however, is for the initial name.

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
1	ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA	--	--	SOURCE
2	ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL OR ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, MORE THAN 80 PER CENT ACID BY WEIGHT	--	--	1 325M-19
3	ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, MORE THAN 10 PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 80 PER CENT ACID BY WEIGHT	--	--	1 325M-19
4	ACETYL ACETONE PEROXIDE, OR 3, 5-DIMETHYL - 3,5-DIHYDROXY-DIOXOLANE-1,2, NOT MORE THAN 40 PER CENT IN SOLUTION AND NOT MORE THAN 9 PER CENT ACTIVE OXYGEN BY WEIGHT	--	--	SOURCE
5	ACETYL BENZOYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 45 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
6	ACETYL BROMIDE	--	(-141)	2 PAGE 333
7	ACETYL CYCLOHEXAMESULPHONYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 32 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
8	ACETYL CYCLOHEXAMESULPHONYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 82 PER CENT WETTED WITH NOT LESS THAN 12 PER CENT WATER	--	--	SOURCE
9	ACETYL IODIDE	--	--	SOURCE
10	ACRYLAMIDE	--	--	SOURCE
11	ADIPONITRILE	200	36	2 PAGE 334
12	ALDRIN MIXTURE, LIQUID (WITH MORE THAN 60 PER CENT ALDRIN)	--	--	SOURCE
13	ALDRIN MIXTURE, LIQUID WITH 60 PER CENT OR LESS ALDRIN	--	--	SOURCE
14	ALKYL, ARYL OR TOLUENE SULPHONIC ACID, LIQUID WITH MORE THAN 5 PER CENT FREE SULPHURIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
15	ALUMINIUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
16	ALUMINIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
17	2-AMINO-4-CHLOROPHENOL	--	--	SOURCE
18	2-(2-AMINOETHOXY) ETHANOL	--	--	SOURCE
19	X-(3-AMINOPROPYL) MORPHOLINE	220	5	1 325M-26 4 PG C-312
20	ACETYL IODIDE	--	--	SOURCE
21	AMMONIA, AMHYDROUS, LIQUIFIED OR AMMONIA SOLUTIONS, DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY) LESS THAN 0.880 AT 15 C IN WATER, WITH LESS THAN 50 PER CENT AMMONIA	--	--	SOURCE
22	AMMONIA SOLUTIONS OR AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY) BETWEEN 0.880 AND 0.975 AT 15 C IN WATER, WITH MORE THAN 10 PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 35 PER CENT AMMONIA	--	--	SOURCE
23	AMMONIA SOLUTIONS OR AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE WITH LESS THAN 10 PER CENT AMMONIA	--	--	SOURCE

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
24	AMMONIA SOLUTIONS, DENSITY (SPECIFIC GRAVITY) LESS THAN 0.880 AT 15 C IN WATER, WITH MORE THAN 35 PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 50 PER CENT AMMONIA	--	--	SOURCE
25	AMMONIUM BISULPHITE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
26	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN FLUORIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
27	AMMONIUM HYDROSULPHIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
28	AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID (HOT CONCENTRATED)	--	--	SOURCE
29	AMMONIUM POLYSULPHIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
30	TERT-AMYL PEROXYPIVALATE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
31	ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE	--	37	2 PAGE 340
32	ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
33	ANTIMONY TRIBROMIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
34	ANTIMONY TRIFLUORIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
35	ARSENIC ACID LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
36	ARSENICAL BIP LIQUID (SHEEP DIP)	--	--	SOURCE
37	ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE OR ARSENIC CHLORIDE	--	15.8	2 PAGE 340
38	ARSENIOUS AND MERCURIC IODIDE	--	--	SOURCE
39	AZIMPHOS-METHYL MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
40	BENZONITRILE	--	8.6	2 PAGE 342
41	BENZOTRICHLORIDE	--	23	2 PAGE 343
42	BENZYL ACETATE	216	(-61)	2 PAGE 243
43	BENZYL ALCOHOL	213	4	2 PAGE 243
44	BENZYL BENZOATE	298	70	2 PAGE 243
45	BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE (BENZAL CHLORIDE)	--	3.2	2 PAGE 344
46	BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX	--	--	2 PAGE 345
47	BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIHYDRATE	--	--	2 PAGE 345
48	BROMINE OR BROMINE SOLUTIONS	--	19	2 PAGE 345
49	BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE	--	48	2 PAGE 346
50	BROMO-ACETIC ACID SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
51	BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	--	(-126)	2 PAGE 346
52	TERT-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE, NOT MORE THAN 55 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
53	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYACETATE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
54	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYACETATE, NOT MORE THAN 76 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
55	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE, NOT MORE THAN 75 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
56	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE, MORE THAN 75 PER CENT IN SOLUTION OR TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE, TECHNICALLY PURE	--	--	SOURCE

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
57	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYCROTOMATE, NOT MORE THAN 76 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
58	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYDIETHYLACETATE, 33 PER CENT, WITH TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE, 33 PER CENT AND SOLVENT	--	--	SOURCE
59	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYISOBUTYRATE, MORE THAN 52 PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
60	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYIOSBUTYRATE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
61	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYMEOBECANOATE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
62	TERT-BUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
63	BUTYLPHENOLS, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
64	CAESIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
65	CALCIUM ARSENATE	--	34.5	2 PAGE 352
66	CALCIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
67	CAPRYLYL PEROXIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
68	CARBOFURAN	--	--	SOURCE
69	CARBOFURAN MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
70	CHLORAL	NONE	(-72)	2 PAGE 355
71	CHLORIC ACID SOLUTION WITH NOT MORE THAN 10 PER CENT CHLORIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
72	CHLORINATED ANTHRACENE OIL	--	--	SOURCE
73	CHLOROACETONITRILE	--	--	SOURCE
74	CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	--	(-9)	2 PAGE 356
75	m-CHLOROANALIME	--	14	2 PAGE 356
76	o-CHLOROANALIME	--	6.8	2 PAGE 356
77	CHLOROFORM	NONE	(-83)	2 PAGE 357
78	CHLOROPHEMATES, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
79	CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
80	CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
81	CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
82	COUMAPMOS MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
83	^m -CRESOL	202	54	2 PAGE 360
84	CUMYL PEROXYMEODECAMOATE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
85	CUMYL PEROXYPIVALATE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
86	CUPRIETHYLEMEDIAMINE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
87	CYANIDE SOLUTIONS	--	--	SOURCE
88	CYANOGEN BROMIDE	--	--	SOURCE

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
89	DIACETONE ALCOHOL PEROXIDES, NOT MORE THAN 57 PERCENT IN SOLUTION WITH NOT MORE THAN 9 PER CENT HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, NOT LESS THAN 26 PER CENT DIACETONE ALCOHOL AND NOT LESS THAN 9 PER CENT WATER, TOTAL ACTIVE OXYGEN CONTENT NOT MORE THAN 9 PER CENT	--	--	SOURCE
90	DIACETYL PEROXIDE (ACETYL PEROXIDE)	234 OC	86	2 PAGE 334
91	DIACETYL PEROXIDE OR ACETYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 27 PER CENT IN SOLUTION (DIMETHYLPHTHALATE OR OTHER APPROVED PHELGMATISER)	--	--	SOURCE
92	DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE OR BENZOYL PEROXIDE, MORE THAN 77 PER CENT BUT LESS THAN 95 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
93	DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE OR BENZOYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
94	1,2-DIBROMOBUTAN-3-ONE	--	--	SOURCE
95	DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE	--	--	SOURCE
96	DIBROMODIFLOUROMETHANE	--	--	4 PG C-405
97	DIBROMOMETHANE (METHYLENE BROMIDE)	--	(-61.6)	4 PG C-405
98	D1-(4-TERT-BUTYLCYCLOMEXYL) PEROXYBICARBONATE NOT MORE THAN 42 PER CENT, STABLE DISPERSION, IN WATER	--	--	SOURCE
99	2,2-DI-(TERTBUTYLPEROXY) BUTANE, NOT MORE THAN 55 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
100	1,1-DI-(TERT-BUTYL-PEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE, NOT MORE THAN 50 PER CENT WITH PHLEGMATISER	--	--	SOURCE
101	DI-M-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE, OR M-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 27 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
102	DI-M-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE, OR M-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
103	DI-(SEC-BUTYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
104	DI-(TERT-BUTYLPEROXY) PHTHALATE, NOT MORE THAN 55 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
105	DICETYL PEROXYBICARBONATE NOT MORE THAN 42 PER CENT, STABLE DISPERSION, IN WATER	--	--	SOURCE
106	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	--	50	2 PAGE 366
107	1,3-DICHLOROACETONE	--	--	SOURCE
108	DI-4-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE, OR P-CHLORO-BENZOYL PEROXIDE NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
109	DI-4-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE, OR P-CHLORO-BENZOYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 75 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
110	DICHLORODIFLUOROETHYLENE	--	--	SOURCE
111	DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	--	(-143)	2 PAGE 367

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
112	DICUMYL PEROXIDE, 50 PER CENT SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
113	DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE	210 OC	32	2 PAGE 368
114	DICYCLSHXYL PEROXYDICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 91 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
115	DI-2, 4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE OR 2, 4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
116	DI-2, 4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE OR 2, 4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 75 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
117	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	255	18	2 PAGE 368
118	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	216 OC	(-38)	2 PAGE 369
119	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
120	DIETHYL PEROXYDICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 27 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
121	DIETHYL SULPHATE	219	(-13)	2 PAGE 369
122	DIISOBUTYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
123	DIISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE OR ISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
124	DILAUROYL PEROXIDE, OR LAUROYL PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 42 PER CENT, STABLE DISPERSION IN WATER	--	--	SOURCE
125	DI-2-(METHYLBENZOYL) PEROXIDE, NOT MORE THAN 85 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
126	2, 5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY) HEXANE NOT MORE THAN 82 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
127	2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DIHYDROPEROXY HEXANE, OR DIMETHYL HEXANE DIHYDROPEROXY, NOT MORE THAN 82 PER CENT WITH WATER	--	--	SOURCE
128	DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE	203 OC	65	2 PAGE 372
129	DIMYRISTYL PEROXYBICARBONATE, NOT MORE THAN 22 PER CENT, STABLE DISPERSION, IN WATER	--	--	SOURCE
130	2,4-DIMITROCHLOROBENZENE	382	43	4 PAGE 743
131	DIMITROPHENOL SOLUTIONS	--	--	SOURCE
132	DIPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE	288	--	1 325M-89
133	DIPROPIONYL PEROXIDES, OR PROPIONYL PEROXIDE NOT MORE THAN 28 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
134	ENDOSULFAN MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
135	ENDRIN MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
136	ETCHING ACID, LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINING A MIXTURE OF NITRIC AND HYDROFLUORIC ACIDS	--	--	SOURCE
137	ETHANOLAMINE OR ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTIONS	185	52	2 PAGE 375
138	ETHYL BROMIDE (BROMOETHANE)	--	(-182)	2 PAGE 346

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
139	ETHYL CYANOACETATE	230	(-9.4)	2 PAGE 377
140	ETHYL-3,3-DI-(TERT-BUTYLPEROXY) BUTYRATE, NOT MORE THAN 77 PER CENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
141	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	--	48	2 PAGE 378
142	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	232	8.6	2 PAGE 378
143	ETHYL SULPHURIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
144	FLUOROBORIC ACID	--	--	2 PAGE 381
145	GLYCEROL	320	64	2 PAGE 384
146	HEXADECATRICHLOSILANE	295	--	1 325M-115
147	HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE	--	--	SOURCE
148	HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
149	3,3,6,6,9,9-HEXAMETHYL-1,2,4,5-TETRAOXOCYCLONANE, NOT MORE THAN 52 PER CENT IN SOL'N	--	--	SOURCE
150	HEXANOIC (CAPROIC) ACID	215 OC	22	2 PAGE 353
151	HYDRAZINE HYDRATE OR HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS WITH NOT MORE THAN 64 PER CENT HYDRAZINE BY WEIGHT	--	--	SOURCE
152	HYDRIODIC ACID, SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
153	HYDROBROMIC ACID SOLUTION, MORE THAN 49 PER CENT HYDROBROMIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
154	HYDROBROMIC ACID SOLUTION NOT MORE THAN 49 PER CENT HYDROBROMIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
155	HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
156	HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS WITH NOT MORE THAN 20 PER CENT HYDROCYANIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
157	HYDROFLUORIC ACID & SULPHURIC ACID MIXTURES	--	--	SOURCE
158	HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION, MORE THAN 60 PER CENT HYDROFLUORIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
159	HYDROFLUORIC ACID SOLUTION, NOT MORE THAN 60 PER CENT HYDROFLUORIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
160	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, WITH NOT LESS THAN 8 PER CENT BUT LESS THAN 20 PER CENT HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (STABILIZED AS NECESSARY)	--	--	SOURCE
161	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, WITH MORE THAN 40 PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 60 PER CENT HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (STABILIZED AS NECESSARY)	--	--	SOURCE
162	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, WITH NOT LESS THAN 20 PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 40 PER CENT HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (STABILIZED AS NECESSARY)	--	--	SOURCE
163	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, STABILIZED OR HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, STABILIZED WITH MORE THAN 60 PER CENT HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	--	--	SOURCE
164	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS CONTAINING NOT MORE THAN 7 PER CENT AVAILABLE CHLORINE, BY WEIGHT	--	--	SOURCE

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
165	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS, WITH MORE THAN 7 PER CENT BUT LESS THAN 16 PERCENT AVAILABLE CHLORINE	--	--	SOURCE
166	HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS, WITH NOT LESS THAN 16 PER CENT AVAILABLE CHLORINE	--	--	SOURCE
167	IODINE MONOCHLORIDE (IODINE CHLORIDE)	--	57-81	2 PAGE 389
168	IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE	--	49	2 PAGE 389
169	ISOPENTANOIC ACID (ISOVALRIC ACID)	--	--	1 325M-125
170	LITHIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
171	MALATHION	--	36	2 PAGE 393
172	MERCURY	--	-38	2 PAGE 394
173	MERCURY IODIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
174	METHYL BROMIDE AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE MIXTURES, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
175	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S), NOT MORE THAN 50 PER CENT IN SOLUTION WITH MORE THAN 9 PER CENT AVAILABLE OXYGEN	--	--	SOURCE
176	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S) NOT MORE THAN 50 PER CENT IN SOLUTION WITH NOT MORE THAN 9 PER CENT AVAILABLE OXYGEN	--	--	SOURCE
177	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S), NOT MORE THAN 60 PERCENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
178	METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID (CONTAINING 25 PER CENT OR LESS METHYL PARATHION)	--	--	SOURCE
179	METHYL PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID (CONTAINING OVER 25 PER CENT METHYL PARATHION)	--	--	SOURCE
180	MEVIMPHOS MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
181	NICOTINE	--	<-112	2 Page 403
182	NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE OR NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTIONS	--	--	SOURCE
183	NICOTINE SULPHATE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
184	NITRATING ACID MIXTURES, MORE THAN 50 PER CENT NITRIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
185	NITRATING ACID MIXTURES, NOT MORE THAN 50 PER CENT NITRIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
186	NITRATING ACID MIXTURES SPENT, NOT MORE THAN 50 PER CENT NITRIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
187	NITRATING ACID MIXTURES SPENT, MORE THAN 50 PER CENT NITRIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
188	NITRIC ACID, MORE THAN 70 PERCENT NITRIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
189	NITRIC ACID, NOT MORE THAN 70 PER CENT NITRIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
190	NITRIC ACID, FUMING	--	--	SOURCE
191	NITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
192	NITROBENZOFLUORIDES	--	--	SOURCE
193	NITROBROMOBENZENE	--	--	SOURCE

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
194	NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
195	NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
196	m-NITROTOLUENE	223	59	2 PAGE 407
197	o-NITROTOLUENE	223	24	2 PAGE 407
198	ORGANIC PEROXIDES, MIXTURES	--	--	SOURCE
199	ORGANIC PEROXIDES, SAMPLES, N.O.S.	--	--	SOURCE
200	ORGANIC PEROXIDES, TRIAL QUANTITIES, N.O.S.	--	--	SOURCE
201	PARATHION, LIQUID	--	43	2 PAGE 410
202	PARATHION MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
203	PENTACHLOROETHANE	--	-20	2 PAGE 410
204	PENTACHLOROPHENOL SOLUTIONS	--	--	---
205	PERCHLORIC ACID, MORE THAN 50 PER CENT BUT NOT MORE THAN 72 PER CENT ACID, BY WEIGHT	--	--	SOURCE
206	PERCHLORIC ACID, NOT MORE THAN 50 PER CENT ACID, BY WEIGHT	--	--	SOURCE
207	PEROXYACETIC ACID IN A MIXTURE OF ACID AND WATER, WITH NOT MORE THAN 6 PERCENT HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND NOT MORE THAN 1 PERCENT SULPHURIC ACID OR PEROXYACETIC ACID, NOT MORE THAN 43 PERCENT IN ACETIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
208	PHENOL SOLUTIONS	--	--	SOURCE
209	PHENOLSULPHONIC ACID, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
210	PHENYLACETONITRILE, LIQUID (BENZYL CYANIDE)	--	-31	2 PAGE 344
211	PHENYL CHLOROFORMATE	--	--	5 PAGE 232
212	PHENYL ISOCYANATE	--	-22	2 PAGE 413
213	PHOSPHOROUS OXYBROMIDE	--	--	SOURCE
214	PHOSPHOROUS OXYCHLORIDE	--	34	2 PAGE 414
215	PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLORIDE	--	-169	2 PAGE 415
216	POTASSIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
217	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	NONE	--	2 PAGE 354
218	RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
219	SELENIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
220	SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE	--	48	2 PAGE 423
221	SILICON TETRACHLORIDE	--	-94	2 PAGE 424
222	SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
223	SODIUM ARSENITE AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS	--	--	SOURCE
224	SODIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
225	SODIUM CHLORITE SOLUTION, WITH MORE THAN 5 PER CENT AVAILABLE CHLORINE	--	--	SOURCE
226	SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
227	SODIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE, SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
228	SODIUM HYDROGEN SULPHITE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
229	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
230	SULPHUR MONOCHLORIDE	245	-112	2 PAGE 429
231	SULPHURIC ACID, FUMING	NONE	50	2 PAGE 429
232	SULPHURIC ACID, MORE THAN 51 PER CENT ACID	--	--	SOURCE
233	SULPHURIC ACID, NOT MORE THAN 51 PERCENT ACID	--	--	SOURCE
234	SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT	--	--	SOURCE
235	SULPHUROUS ACID	--	--	SOURCE
236	SULPHURYL CHLORIDE	--	--	SOURCE
237	TETRABROMOETHANE OR ACETYLENE TETRABROMIDE	--	30	2 PAGE 431
238	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	NONE	-45	2 PAGE 431
239	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	NONE	-11	2 PAGE 431
240	TETRAETHYL LEAD	206	-215	2 PAGE 432
241	TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE, LIQUID	--	--	2 PAGE 432
242	TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE MIXTURE, LIQUID	--	--	SOURCE
243	THIOGLYCOL	--	--	SOURCE
244	THIOGLYCOLIC ACID	--	1	2 PAGE 433
245	THIOLACTIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
246	THIONYL CHLORIDE	--	-157	2 PAGE 433
247	TITANIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION CONTAINING NOT MORE THAN 45 PER CENT SULPHURIC ACID	--	--	SOURCE
248	TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE	--	-22	SOURCE
249	TOLUENE-2, 4-DIISOCYANATE	270 OC	68	2 PAGE 435
250	TOXAPHENE	--	65-90	2 PAGE 435
251	TRI-(1-AZIRIDINYL)-PHOSPHINE OXIDE, SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
252	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
253	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	210	63	2 PAGE 436
254	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	NONE	-36	2 PAGE 436
255	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	--	-99	2 PAGE 436
256	TRIETHANOLAMINE	355	68	2 PAGE 437
257	TRIETHYLENE TETRAMINE	275	54	2 PAGE 437
258	TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID	--	5	2 PAGE 438
259	3-TRIFLUOROANILINE	--	--	SOURCE
260	2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL-2-PEROXY-PHENOXY ACETATE, NOT MORE THAN 37 PERCENT IN SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE
261	VALERIC (PENTAMOIC)	205 OC	-31	2 PAGE 440
262	VANADIUM OXYCHLORIDE	--	-107	2 PAGE 440
263	3,5-XYLIDINE	206	<5	2 page 442
264	ZINC CHLORIDE SOLUTION	--	--	SOURCE

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
265	ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A LIQUID	--	--	
266	WASTE TYPE 1 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
267	WASTE TYPE 2 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
268	WASTE TYPE 3 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
269	WASTE TYPE 4 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
270	WASTE TYPE 5 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
271	WASTE TYPE 6 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
272	WASTE TYPE 7 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
273	WASTE TYPE 8 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
274	WASTE TYPE 9 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
275	WASTE TYPE 10 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
276	WASTE TYPE 11 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
277	WASTE TYPE 12 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
278	WASTE TYPE 13 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
279	WASTE TYPE 14 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
280	WASTE TYPE 15 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
281	WASTE TYPE 16 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
282	WASTE TYPE 17 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
283	WASTE TYPE 18 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
284	WASTE TYPE 19 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
285	WASTE TYPE 20 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
286	WASTE TYPE 21 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
287	WASTE TYPE 22 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
288	WASTE TYPE 24 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
289	WASTE TYPE 25 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
290	WASTE TYPE 26 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
291	WASTE TYPE 27 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
292	WASTE TYPE 28 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
293	WASTE TYPE 29 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
294	WASTE TYPE 30 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
295	WASTE TYPE 31 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
296	WASTE TYPE 32 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
297	WASTE TYPE 33 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
298	WASTE TYPE 34 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
299	WASTE TYPE 35 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
300	WASTE TYPE 36 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
301	WASTE TYPE 37 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
302	WASTE TYPE 38 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
303	WASTE TYPE 39 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
304	WASTE TYPE 40 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
305	WASTE TYPE 41 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
306	WASTE TYPE 42 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
307	WASTE TYPE 43 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
308	WASTE TYPE 45 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
309	WASTE TYPE 46 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
310	WASTE TYPE 47 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
311	WASTE TYPE 48 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
312	WASTE TYPE 49 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
313	WASTE TYPE 50 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
314	WASTE TYPE 51 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
315	WASTE TYPE 52 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
316	WASTE TYPE 53 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
317	WASTE TYPE 55 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
318	WASTE TYPE 56 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
319	WASTE TYPE 58 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
320	WASTE TYPE 59 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
321	WASTE TYPE 60 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
322	WASTE TYPE 61 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
323	WASTE TYPE 62 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
324	WASTE TYPE 64 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 65 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 66 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 67 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 69 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 70 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 72 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 73 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 75 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 78 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 81 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 82 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 83 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 85 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 89 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 92 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			

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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	FLASH PT.	M.P.	REFERENCE
	WASTE TYPE 93 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	WASTE TYPE 94 SCHEDULE II TABLE II			
	HYDROCHLORIC ACID MIXTURE	--	--	SOURCE

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